



State of Utah

Department of
Environmental Quality

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11974

Title V Operating Permit

PERMIT NUMBER: 1100113002

DATE OF PERMIT: July 10, 2008

Date of Last Revision: July 10, 2008

This Operating Permit is issued to, and applies to the following:

Name of Permittee:

Bountiful City Corporation
PO Box 369
Bountiful, UT 84011-0369

Permitted Location:

Bountiful City Corporation: Sanitary Landfill
1350 W Pages Ln
W. Bountiful, UT 84087

UTM coordinates: 423,345 m Easting, 4,583,356 m Northing
SIC code: 4953 (Refuse Systems)

UTAH AIR QUALITY BOARD

By:

Prepared By:

M. Cheryl Heying, Executive Secretary

James Chapman

ENFORCEABLE DATES AND TIMELINES

The following dates or timeframes are referenced in
Section I: General Provisions of this permit.

Annual Certification Due: April 15 and on that date of every calendar year that this permit is in force.

Renewal application due: January 10, 2013

Permit expiration date: July 10, 2013

Definition of “prompt”: written notification within 14 days.

ABSTRACT

Bountiful City operates the Bountiful Landfill, a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill source located in Davis County, Utah. The facility accepts municipal and commercial waste. Bountiful Landfill is a Title V source because 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW and the Utah State Plan for MSW landfills (Subpart Cc) have required all landfills over 2.5 million mega-grams to submit a Title V application. Bountiful Landfill is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions and to Subpart Cc - Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Bountiful Landfill is also subject to Subpart M of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) -National Emission Standards for Asbestos: Standards for Active Waste Disposal Sites (40 CFR 61.154) as well as to Subpart A - General Provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

OPERATING PERMIT HISTORY

Permit/Activity	Date Issued	Recorded Changes
Title V renewal application (Project #OPP0119740004)		Renewal of Title V Permit
Title V initial application (Project #OPP0119740001)	5/21/2002	Title V Permit issued- Action initiated by an initial operating permit application

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Issued under authority of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-104 and 19-2-109.1, and in accordance with Utah Administrative Code R307-415 Operating Permit Requirements.

All definitions, terms and abbreviations used in this permit conform to those used in Utah Administrative Code R307-101 and R307-415 (Rules), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), except as otherwise defined in this permit. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the Rules.

Where a permit condition in Section I, General Provisions, partially recites or summarizes an applicable rule, the full text of the applicable portion of the rule shall govern interpretations of the requirements of the rule. In the case of a conflict between the Rules and the permit terms and conditions of Section II, Special Provisions, the permit terms and conditions of Section II shall govern except as noted in Provision I.M, Permit Shield.

SECTION I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

I.A Federal Enforcement.

All terms and conditions in this permit, including those provisions designed to limit the potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act of 1990 (CAA) except those terms and conditions that are specifically designated as "State Requirements". (R307-415-6b)

I.B Permitted Activity(ies).

Except as provided in R307-415-7b(1), the permittee may not operate except in compliance with this permit. (See also Provision I.E, Application Shield)

I.C Duty to Comply.

I.C.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of the operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Air Conservation Act and is grounds for any of the following: enforcement action; permit termination; revocation and reissuance; modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. (R307-415-6a(6)(a))

I.C.2 It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6a(6)(b))

I.C.3 The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary copies of records required to be kept by this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. (R307-415-6a(6)(e))

I.C.4 This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance shall not stay any permit condition, except as provided under R307-415-7f(1) for minor permit modifications. (R307-415-6a(6)(c))

I.D Permit Expiration and Renewal.

I.D.1 This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years and expires on the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. (R307-415-6a(2))

I.D.2 Application for renewal of this permit is due on or before the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit. An application may be submitted early for any reason. (R307-415-5a(1)(c))

I.D.3 An application for renewal submitted after the due date listed in I.D.2 above shall be accepted for processing, but shall not be considered a timely application and shall not relieve the permittee of any enforcement actions resulting from submitting a late application. (R307-415-5a(5))

I.D.4 Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted consistent with R307-415-7b (see also Provision I.E, Application Shield) and R307-415-5a(1)(c) (see also Provision I.D.2). (R307-415-7c(2))

I.E **Application Shield.**

If the permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal, the permittee's failure to have an operating permit will not be a violation of R307-415, until the Executive Secretary takes final action on the permit renewal application. In such case, the terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in force until permit renewal or denial. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination required pursuant to R307-415-7a(3), and as required by R307-415-5a(2), the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Executive Secretary any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. (R307-415-7b(2))

I.F **Severability.**

In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force. (R307-415-6a(5))

I.G **Permit Fee.**

I.G.1 The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee to the Executive Secretary consistent with R307-415-9. (R307-415-6a(7))

I.G.2 The emission fee shall be due on October 1 of each calendar year or 45 days after the source receives notice of the amount of the fee, whichever is later. (R307-415-9(4)(a))

I.H **No Property Rights.**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (R307-415-6a(6)(d))

I.I **Revision Exception.**

No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. (R307-415-6a(8))

I.J **Inspection and Entry.**

- I.J.1 Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary or an authorized representative to perform any of the following:
- I.J.1.a Enter upon the permittee's premises where the source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(a))
- I.J.1.b Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(b))
- I.J.1.c Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation regulated or required under this permit. (R307-415-6c(2)(c))
- I.J.1.d Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. (R307-415-6c(2)(d))
- I.J.2 Any claims of confidentiality made on the information obtained during an inspection shall be made pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-306. (R307-415-6c(2)(e))

I.K Certification.

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification as to its truth, accuracy, and completeness, by a responsible official as defined in R307-415-3. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. (R307-415-5d)

I.L Compliance Certification.

- I.L.1 Permittee shall submit to the Executive Secretary an annual compliance certification, certifying compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. This certification shall be submitted no later than the date shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit, and that date each year following until this permit expires. The certification shall include all the following (permittee may cross-reference this permit or previous reports): (R307-415-6c(5))
- I.L.1.a The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
- I.L.1.b The identification of the methods or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- I.L.1.c The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Provision I.L.1.b. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance

certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

I.L.1.d Such other facts as the Executive Secretary may require to determine the compliance status.

I.L.2 The permittee shall also submit all compliance certifications to the EPA, Region VIII, at the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary: (R307-415-6c(5)(d))

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

I.M Permit Shield.

I.M.1 Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of this permit, provided that:

I.M.1.a Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit, or (R307-415-6f(1)(a))

I.M.1.b Those requirements not applicable to the source are specifically identified and listed in this permit. (R307-415-6f(1)(b))

I.M.2 Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect any of the following:

I.M.2.a The emergency provisions of Utah Code Ann. Section 19-1-202 and Section 19-2-112, and the provisions of the CAA Section 303. (R307-415-6f(3)(a))

I.M.2.b The liability of the owner or operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-107(2)(g) and Section 19-2-110 prior to or at the time of issuance of this permit. (R307-415-6f(3)(b))

I.M.2.c The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with the CAA Section 408(a). (R307-415-6f(3)(c))

I.M.2.d The ability of the Executive Secretary to obtain information from the source under Utah Code Ann. Section 19-2-120, and the ability of the EPA to obtain information from the source under the CAA Section 114. (R307-415-6f(3)(d))

I.N Emergency Provision.

I.N.1 An "emergency" is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. (R307-415-6g(1))

I.N.2 An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance

with such technology-based emission limitations if the affirmative defense is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- I.N.2.a An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the causes of the emergency. (R307-415-6g(3)(a))
- I.N.2.b The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated. (R307-415-6g(3)(b))
- I.N.2.c During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this permit. (R307-415-6g(3)(c))
- I.N.2.d The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Executive Secretary within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirement of Provision I.S.2.c below. (R307-415-6g(3)(d))
- I.N.3 In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. (R307-415-6g(4))
- I.N.4 This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any other section of this permit. (R307-415-6g(5))

I.O Operational Flexibility.

Operational flexibility is governed by R307-415-7d(1).

I.P Off-permit Changes.

Off-permit changes are governed by R307-415-7d(2).

I.Q Administrative Permit Amendments.

Administrative permit amendments are governed by R307-415-7e.

I.R Permit Modifications.

Permit modifications are governed by R307-415-7f.

I.S Records and Reporting.

I.S.1 Records.

- I.S.1.a The records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained by the permittee for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-charts or appropriate recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(ii))

- I.S.1.b For all monitoring requirements described in Section II, Special Provisions, the source shall record the following information, where applicable: (R307-415-6a(3)(b)(i))

- I.S.1.b.1 The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.b.2 The date analyses were performed.
- I.S.1.b.3 The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- I.S.1.b.4 The analytical techniques or methods used.
- I.S.1.b.5 The results of such analyses.
- I.S.1.b.6 The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- I.S.1.c Additional record keeping requirements, if any, are described in Section II, Special Provisions.
- I.S.2 Reports.
- I.S.2.a Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary every six months, or more frequently if specified in Section II. All instances of deviation from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.b All reports submitted pursuant to Provision I.S.2.a shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Provision I.K of this permit. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(i))
- I.S.2.c The Executive Secretary shall be notified promptly of any deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Prompt, as used in this condition, shall be defined as written notification within the number of days shown under "Enforceable Dates and Timelines" at the front of this permit.. Deviations from permit requirements due to unavoidable breakdowns shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of R307-107. (R307-415-6a(3)(c)(ii))
- I.S.3 Notification Addresses.
- I.S.3.a All reports, notifications, or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the Executive Secretary are to be sent to the following address or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:
- Utah Division of Air Quality
P.O. Box 144820
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
Phone: 801-536-4000
- I.S.3.b All reports, notifications or other submissions required by this permit to be submitted to the EPA should be sent to one of the following addresses or to such other address as may be required by the Executive Secretary:
- For annual compliance certifications:
- Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
(mail code 8ENF)
1595 Wynkoop Street

Denver, CO 80202-1129

For reports, notifications, or other correspondence related to permit modifications, applications, etc.:

Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
Office of Partnerships & Regulatory Assistance Air & Radiation Program (mail code 8P-AR)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129
Phone: 303-312-6440

I.T Reopening for Cause.

I.T.1 A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

I.T.1.a New applicable requirements become applicable to the permittee and there is a remaining permit term of three or more years. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless the terms and conditions of this permit have been extended pursuant to R307-415-7c(3), application shield. (R307-415-7g(1)(a))

I.T.1.b The Executive Secretary or EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(c))

I.T.1.c EPA or the Executive Secretary determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements. (R307-415-7g(1)(d))

I.T.1.d Additional applicable requirements are to become effective before the renewal date of this permit and are in conflict with existing permit conditions. (R307-415-7g(1)(e))

I.T.2 Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-7g(1)(b))

I.T.3 Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. (R307-415-7g(2))

I.U Inventory Requirements.

An emission inventory shall be submitted in accordance with the procedures of R307-150, Emission Inventories. (R307-150)

I.V Title IV and Other, More Stringent Requirements

Where an applicable requirement is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, Acid Deposition Control, both provisions shall be incorporated into this permit. (R307-415-6a(1)(b))

SECTION II: SPECIAL PROVISIONS

II.A Emission Unit(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants. (R307-415-4(3)(a) and R307-415-4(4))

II.A.1 Permitted Source (Source-wide)

II.A.2 MSW Landfill (designated as Landfill)

Class I Sanitary Landfill with a 4.2 million Mg capacity. Opened in 1960, no modification since May 30, 1991. NSPS Cc applies to this unit.

II.B Requirements and Limitations

The following emission limitations, standards, and operational limitations apply to the permitted facility as indicated:

II.B.1 Conditions on Permitted Source (Source-wide).

II.B.1.a Condition:

Visible emissions caused by fugitive dust shall not exceed 10% at the property boundary, and 20% onsite except during periods when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour and control measures in the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan are being taken. [Authority granted under R307-309-3(1); condition originated in R307-309].

II.B.1.a.1 Monitoring:

In lieu of monitoring via visible emissions observations, adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan shall be maintained in order to demonstrate that appropriate measures are being implemented to control fugitive dust.

II.B.1.a.2 Recordkeeping:

Records of measures taken to control fugitive dust shall be maintained to demonstrate adherence to the most recently approved fugitive dust control plan. If wind speeds are measured to establish an exception from the above visible emissions limits, records of those measurements shall be maintained. Records shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.a.3 Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.b Condition:

Records shall be maintained of the material (salt, crushed slag, or sand) applied to the roads. [Authority granted under R307-307; condition originated in R307-307].

II.B.1.b.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit will serve as monitoring.

II.B.1.b.2

Recordkeeping:

The following records shall be maintained as outlined in Provision I.S.1 of this permit:

For Salt - the quantity applied, the percent by weight of insoluble solids in the salt, and the percentage of the material that is sodium chloride (NaCl).

For Sand or Crushed Slag - the quantity applied and the percent by weight of fine material which passes the number 200 sieve in a standard gradation analysis.

II.B.1.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.1.c

Condition:

Sulfur content of any fuel oil or diesel burned shall be no greater than 0.85 lb/MMBtu heat input. [Authority granted under R307-203-1; condition originated in R307-203-1].

II.B.1.c.1

Monitoring:

For each delivery of oil, the permittee shall either:

- (1) Determine the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu in accordance with the methods of the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) and Equation 1;
- (2) Inspect the fuel sulfur content expressed as lb/MMBtu determined by the vendor using methods of the ASTM and Equation 1; or
- (3) Inspect documentation provided by the vendor that indirectly demonstrates compliance with this provision.

Equation 1:

Fuel Sulfur Content, lb/MMBtu = [(Weight percent sulfur/100) x Density (lb/gal)] / [(gross heating value (Btu/gal)) x (1 MMBtu/1,000,000 Btu)]

II.B.1.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of monitoring shall be maintained as described in Provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.1.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2 Conditions on MSW Landfill (Landfill).

II.B.2.a Condition:

(a) The permittee shall calculate a nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in monitoring. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of reporting.

(1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall:

(i) Submit an annual emission report to the Executive Secretary, except as provided for in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of reporting; and

(ii) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in (a) of monitoring until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.

(A) If the NMOC emission rate, upon recalculation required in paragraph (a)(1)(ii), is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall install a collection and control system in compliance with 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2).

(B) If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary as provided for in (d) of reporting.

(2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall:

(i) Submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Executive Secretary within 1 year:

(A) The collection and control system as described in the plan shall meet the design requirements of paragraph 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii).

(B) The collection and control system design plan shall include any alternatives to the operational standards, test methods, procedures, compliance measures, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting provisions of 40 CFR 60.753 through 60.758 proposed by the permittee.

(C) The collection and control system design plan shall either conform with specifications for active collection systems in 40 CFR 60.759 or include a demonstration to the Executive Secretary's satisfaction of the sufficiency of the alternative provisions to 40 CFR 60.759.

(ii) The permittee shall install a collection and control system capable of meeting emissions standards in R307-221 within 30 months of the date when the landfill has an emission rate of NMOC of 50 megagrams per year or more.

(b) When the MSW landfill is closed, the permittee is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under 40 CFR 70 for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR 70 and if either of the following conditions are met:

(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under paragraph (a)(2); or

(2) The permittee meets the conditions for control system removal specified in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v). [40 CFR 60.752(d), R307-221] [Authority granted under R307-221; condition originated in R307-221].

Monitoring:

The permittee shall monitor the NMOC emission rate by using the equations in (a) and following the three tier process outlined in (b), (c), and (d).

(a) The permittee shall calculate the NMOC emission rate using either the equation provided in paragraph (a)(1) or the equation provided in paragraph (a)(2). Both equations may be used if the actual year to year solid waste acceptance rate is known, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) for part of the life of the landfill and the actual year to year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown, as specified in paragraph (a)(2), for part of the life of the landfill. The values to be used in both equations are 0.05 per year for k, 170 cubic meters per megagram for L_O, and 4,000 parts per million by volume as hexane for the CNMOC. For landfills located in geographical areas with a thirty-year annual average precipitation of less than 25 inches, as measured at the nearest representative official meteorological site, the k value to be used is 0.02 per year.

(1) The following equation shall be used if the actual year to year solid waste acceptance rate is known.

$$M_{\text{NMOC}} = \text{Sum } (2 k L_o M_i (e^{-kt_i})(C_{\text{NMOC}})(3.6 \times 10^{-9})) \text{ of } i \text{ through } n$$

where,

M_{NMOC} = Total NMOC emission rate from the landfill, megagrams per year

k = methane generation rate constant, per year

L_O = methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

M_i = mass of solid waste in the i^{th} section, megagrams

t_i = age of the i^{th} section, years

C_{NMOC} = concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane

3.6×10^{-9} = conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for M_i if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

(2) The following equation shall be used if the actual year to year solid waste acceptance rate is unknown.

$$M_{\text{NMOC}} = 2L_o R (e^{-kc} - e^{-kt}) (C_{\text{NMOC}}) (3.6 \times 10^{-9})$$

Where:

M_{NMOC} = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year

L_O = methane generation potential, cubic meters per megagram solid waste

R = average annual acceptance rate, megagrams per year

k = methane generation rate constant, per year

t = age of landfill, years

C_{NMOC} = concentration of NMOC, parts per million by volume as hexane

c = time since closure, years; for active landfill c = 0 and $e^{-kc} = 1$

3.6×10^{-9} = conversion factor

The mass of nondegradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value of R, if documentation of the nature and amount of such wastes is maintained.

(b) Tier 1. The permittee shall compare the calculated NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per year.

(1) If the NMOC emission rate calculated in (a) is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the permittee shall submit an emission rate report as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of reporting, and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually as required under paragraph (a)(1) of this condition.

(2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the permittee shall either comply with paragraph (a)(2) of this condition, or determine a site specific NMOC concentration and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the procedures provided in (c).

(c) Tier 2. The permittee shall determine the NMOC concentration using the following sampling procedure. The permittee shall install at least two sample probes per hectare of landfill surface that has retained waste for at least 2 years. If the landfill is larger than 25 hectares in area, only 50 samples are required. The sample probes should be located to avoid known areas of nondegradable solid waste. The permittee shall collect and analyze one sample of landfill gas from each probe to determine the NMOC concentration using Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. Method 18 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 may be used to analyze the samples collected by the Method 25 or 25C sampling procedure. Taking composite samples from different probes into a single cylinder is allowed; however, equal sample volumes must be taken from each probe. For each composite, the sampling rate, collection times, beginning and ending cylinder vacuums, or alternative volume measurements must be recorded to verify that composite volumes are equal. Composite sample volumes should not be less than one liter unless evidence can be provided to substantiate the accuracy of smaller volumes. Terminate compositing before the cylinder approaches ambient pressure where measurement accuracy diminishes. If using Method 18, the permittee must identify all compounds in the sample and, as a minimum, test for those compounds published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP 42), minus carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and mercury. As a minimum, the instrument must be calibrated for each of the compounds on the list. Convert the concentration of each Method 18 compound to CNMOC as hexane by multiplying by the ratio of its carbon atoms divided by six. If more than the required number of samples are taken, all samples must be used in the analysis. The permittee must divide the NMOC concentration from Method 25 or 25C of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 by six to convert from CNMOC as carbon to CNMOC as hexane. If the landfill has an active or passive gas removal system in place, Method 25 or 25C samples may be collected from these systems instead of surface probes provided the removal system can be shown to provide sampling as representative as the two sampling probe per hectare requirement. For active collection systems, samples may be collected from the common header pipe before the gas moving or condensate removal equipment. For these systems, a minimum of three samples must be collected from the header pipe.

(1) The permittee shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate using the equations provided in (a) and using the average NMOC concentration from the collected samples instead of the default value in the equations provided in (a).

(2) If the resulting mass emission rate calculated using the site specific NMOC concentration is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, then the permittee shall either comply with paragraph (a)(2) of this condition, or determine the site specific methane generation rate constant and recalculate the NMOC emission rate using the site specific methane generation rate using the procedure specified in (d).

(3) If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of reporting and retest the site specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in monitoring.

(d) Tier 3. The site specific methane generation rate constant shall be determined using the procedures provided in Method 2E of appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee shall estimate the NMOC mass emission rate using equations in (a) and using a site specific methane generation rate constant k , and the site specific NMOC concentration as determined in (c) instead of the default values provided in (a). The permittee shall compare the resulting NMOC mass emission rate to the standard of 50 megagrams per

year.

(1) If the NMOC mass emission rate as calculated using the site specific methane generation rate and concentration of NMOC is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall comply with paragraph (a)(2) of this condition.

(2) If the NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, then the permittee shall submit a periodic emission rate report as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of reporting and shall recalculate the NMOC mass emission rate annually, as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of reporting using the equations in (a) and using the site specific methane generation rate constant and NMOC concentration obtained in (c). The calculation of the methane generation rate constant is performed only once, and the value obtained from this test shall be used in all subsequent annual NMOC emission rate calculations.

II.B.2.a.2

Recordkeeping:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(B) of this condition when subject to (a) of this condition, the permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up to date, readily accessible, on site records of the design capacity report which triggered (a) of this condition, the current amount of solid waste in place, and the year by year waste acceptance rate. Off site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.

(b) Results of monitoring shall also be maintained in accordance with provision I.S.1 of this permit.

II.B.2.a.3

Reporting:

Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(B) of this condition,

(a) An amended design capacity report shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary providing notification of any increase in the design capacity of the landfill, whether the increase results from an increase in the permitted area or depth of the landfill, a change in the operating procedures, or any other means which results in an increase in the maximum design capacity of the landfill. The amended design capacity report shall be submitted within 90 days of the earliest of the following events:

- (1) the issuance of an amended operating permit;
- (2) submittal of application for a solid waste permit under R315-310; or
- (3) the change in operating procedures which will result in an increase in design capacity.

(b) The permittee shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Executive Secretary initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraph (b)(1)(i). The Executive Secretary may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate.

(1) The NMOC emission rate report shall contain an annual or 5 year estimate of the NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures provided in monitoring.

(i) If the estimated NMOC emission rate as reported in the annual report to the Executive Secretary is less than 50 megagrams per year in each of the next 5 consecutive years, the permittee may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next 5 year period in lieu of the annual report. This estimate shall include the current amount of solid waste in place and the estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the 5 years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated. All data and calculations upon which this estimate is based shall be provided to the Executive Secretary. This estimate shall be revised at least once every 5 years. If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5 year estimate, a revised 5 year estimate shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary. The revised estimate shall cover the 5 year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate.

(2) The NMOC emission rate report shall include all the data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the annual or 5 year emissions.

(c) Each permittee subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this condition shall submit a collection and control system design plan to the Executive Secretary within 1 year of the first report required under (b) in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, except as follows:

(1) If the permittee elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after Tier 2 NMOC sampling and analysis as provided in (c) of monitoring and the resulting rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed, using the Tier 2 determined site specific NMOC concentration, until the calculated emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year or the landfill is closed. The revised NMOC emission rate report, with the recalculated emission rate based on NMOC sampling and analysis, shall be submitted within 180 days of the first calculated exceedance of 50 megagrams per year.

(2) If the permittee elects to recalculate the NMOC emission rate after determining a site specific methane generation rate constant (k), as provided in Tier 3 in (d) of monitoring, and the resulting NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr, annual periodic reporting shall be resumed. The resulting site specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be used in the emission rate calculation until such time as the emissions rate calculation results in an exceedance. The revised NMOC emission rate report based on the provisions of (d) of monitoring and the resulting site specific methane generation rate constant (k) shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary within 1 year of the first calculated emission rate exceeding 50 megagrams per year.

(d) Each permittee of a landfill shall submit a closure report to the Executive Secretary within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Executive Secretary may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Executive Secretary, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4).

(e) The permittee shall notify the Executive Secretary of the awarding of contracts for the construction of the collection and control system or the order to purchase components for the system. This notification shall be submitted within 18 months after reporting an NMOC emission equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year. [R307-221-5(4), R307-221]

(f) The permittee shall also comply with the reporting requirements of Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b Condition:

The permittee shall meet one of the following requirements for all asbestos disposal operations at the landfill:

(a) there shall be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited,

(b) at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:

(1) be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or

(2) be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Executive Secretary. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.

(c) use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) according to the procedures described in 40 CFR 61.149(c)(2). [Authority granted under 40 CFR 61.154; condition originated in 40 CFR 61.154].

II.B.2.b.1

Monitoring:

If the permittee chooses to comply with the no visible emissions provisions of this condition, a visual opacity observation of each active asbestos disposal site shall be performed on a daily basis in accordance with 58 FR 61640 Method 203C.

If the permittee chooses to comply with the daily cover provisions of this condition, a visual inspection of the site(s) where asbestos containing waste material is deposited shall be conducted on the day of deposit to ensure that asbestos has been covered in accordance to (b)(1) above. Intermittent visual inspections at least once per week will be performed in order to verify integrity of cover material, and compliance with this condition.

II.B.2.b.2

Recordkeeping:

If the permittee chooses to comply with the no visible emissions provisions of this condition, a log of the visual opacity observations shall be maintained as described in Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit. All data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or 58 FR 61640, Method 203C shall also be maintained as described in Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

If the permittee chooses to comply with the daily cover provisions of this condition, results of the day of deposit and subsequent weekly visual inspections shall be recorded in a log and maintained as described in Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.b.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.c

Condition:

Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, the permittee shall comply with one of the following:

(a) the fencing and warning sign requirements of 40 CFR 61.154 (b), or

(b) at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted non-asbestos-containing material. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 61.154; condition originated in 40 CFR 61.154].

II.B.2.c.1

Monitoring:

If the permittee chooses to comply with the fencing and warning sign provisions of this condition, a visual inspection of the property line including all entrances to the site and/or sections of the site where asbestos containing waste material is deposited shall be conducted quarterly to verify compliance with the fencing and warning sign requirements of 40 CFR 61.154 (b)

If the permittee chooses to comply with the daily cover provisions of this condition, a visual inspection of the site(s) where asbestos containing waste material is deposited shall be conducted the day of deposit, and weekly thereafter to verify compliance with this condition.

II.B.2.c.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all inspections shall be recorded in a log and maintained as described in Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.c.3

Reporting:

There are no reporting requirements for this provision except those specified in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.d

Condition:

The permittee shall maintain waste shipment records of all asbestos-containing waste material received. In addition to routine shipment-tracking information, the waste shipment records shall document instances of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 61.154 (e); condition originated in 40 CFR 61.154].

II.B.2.d.1

Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.d.2

Recordkeeping:

For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the permittee shall maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in 40 CFR 61.149, Figure 4, and include the following information:

- (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator. Waste generator is defined as any owner or operator of a source covered by 40 CFR 61, Subpart M whose act or process produces asbestos-containing waste material.
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).
- (iii) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).
- (iv) The presence of any improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers.
- (v) The date of the receipt.

All Records shall be maintained as described in Provisions I.S.1 of this permit

II.B.2.d.3

Reporting:

As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the asbestos-containing waste material, the permittee shall send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator. The permittee shall report in writing to the Executive Secretary, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount (either nine (9) or more drums/barrels (35 gallon each) or of seventeen (17) or more plastic bags) of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, the permittee shall attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, the permittee shall immediately submit a written report to the Executive Secretary describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report. The permittee shall retain a copy of all records and reports

required by this condition for at least 5 years. All reports shall be in accordance with Provision I.S.2 of this permit.

II.B.2.e Condition:

The permittee shall maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 61.154 (f); condition originated in 40 CFR 61.154].

II.B.2.e.1 Monitoring:

Records required for this permit condition will serve as monitoring.

II.B.2.e.2 Recordkeeping:

Maintain, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos-containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area. All Records shall be maintained as described in Provisions I.S.1 of this permit

II.B.2.e.3 Reporting:

Notify the Executive Secretary in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Executive Secretary at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

- (1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.
- (2) Reason for disturbing the waste.
- (3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Executive Secretary may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
- (4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

All reports shall be in accordance with Provision I.S.2 of this permit.

II.B.2.f Condition:

Upon closure of an asbestos-containing waste disposal site, the permittee shall submit a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities and shall:

(a) Comply with one of the following:

- (1) Either discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from an inactive asbestos-containing waste disposal site or
- (2) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and grow and maintain a cover of vegetation on the area adequate to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste material. In desert areas where vegetation would be difficult to maintain, at least 8 additional centimeters (3 inches) of well-graded, nonasbestos crushed rock may be placed on top of the final cover instead of vegetation and maintained to prevent emissions; or
- (3) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and maintain it to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste; or
- (4) For inactive waste disposal sites for asbestos tailings, a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust to control surface air emissions may be used instead of

the methods in paragraphs (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section. Use the agent in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular asbestos tailings by the manufacturer of the dust suppression agent to achieve and maintain dust control. Obtain prior written approval of USEPA to use other equally effective dust suppression agents. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.

(b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, install and maintain warning signs and fencing as follows, or comply with paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this condition:

(1) Display warning signs at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (328 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material was deposited. The warning signs must:

(i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and

(ii) Conform to the requirements for 51 cm×36 cm (20"×14") upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and

(iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

Legend	Notation
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
Do Not Create Dust	1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health	14 Point Gothic

Spacing between any two lines must be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(2) Fence the perimeter of the site in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.

(3) When requesting a determination on whether a natural barrier adequately deters public access, supply information enabling the Administrator to determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.

(c) In lieu of complying with the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this condition, the permittee may use an alternative control method that has received prior approval of the USEPA. [Authority granted under 40 CFR 61.154 (g); condition originated in 40 CFR 61.151].

II.B.2.f.1

Monitoring:

A visual inspection of each closed site where asbestos containing waste material is deposited shall be conducted quarterly to verify compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 61.151.

II.B.2.f.2

Recordkeeping:

Results of all inspections shall be recorded in a log and maintained as described in Provision S.1 in Section I of this permit.

II.B.2.f.3

Reporting:

(a) Notify the Executive Secretary in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Executive Secretary at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

- (1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.
- (2) Reason for disturbing the waste.
- (3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Executive Secretary may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
- (4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

(b) Within 60 days of a site becoming inactive and after the effective date of this subpart, record, in accordance with State law, a notation on the deed to the facility property and on any other instrument that would normally be examined during a title search; this notation will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:

- (1) The land has been used for the disposal of asbestos-containing waste material;
- (2) The survey plot and record of the location and quantity of asbestos-containing waste disposed of within the disposal site required in 40 CFR 61.154(f) have been filed with the USEPA; and
- (3) The site is subject to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M..

II.C

Emissions Trading

(R307-415-6a(10))

Not applicable to this source.

II.D

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

(R307-415-6a(9))

Not applicable to this source.

II.E

Source-specific Definitions.

There are no Source-specific definitions.

SECTION III: PERMIT SHIELD

A permit shield was not granted for any specific requirements.

SECTION IV: ACID RAIN PROVISIONS

This source is not subject to Title IV. This section is not applicable.

REVIEWER COMMENTS

1. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 64 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)
Compliance Assurance Monitoring Applicability: CAM applicability has been evaluated. There are no CAM requirements in this permit. [Last updated April 2, 2008]
2. Comment on an item originating in R307-307 regarding permitted source (Source-wide)
Salting and Sanding Requirements: R307-307 requires that any person who applies salt, crushed slag or sand to roads in Salt Lake, Davis, or Utah Countys shall maintain records of material applied as outlined in the permit. It also requires the salt to be at least 92% sodium chloride (NaCl) unless they vacuum sweep every arterial roadway within three days of the end of the storm. Since the landfill does not salt or sand any roadways that meet the definition of arterial as shown on the local Urbanized Area map specified in the rule, they are not subject to the 92% limit and are only required to keep the records required by the rule. [Last updated April 2, 2008]
3. Comment on an item originating in 40 CFR 60.154 regarding MSW Landfill (designated as Landfill)
Definition of "Significant Amount": A significant amount of waste is hereby defined as one cubic meter of asbestos-containing waste material. Based on EPA standard conversion factors for typical asbestos-waste containers, one cubic meter of material is approximately equal to 9.8 drums or barrels (35 gallon each) or 17.4 plastic bags. [Last updated April 2, 2008]